report observations on the characteristics and relative abundance of the particular form or forms that they find at various stations. The writer will be pleased to receive fresh leaves and flowers for comparison with the species and races now growing at the New York Botanical Garden. If branches with flower buds are cut a day before the flowers are to open, slightly dampened with water, and immediately wrapped in paper and enclosed in a pasteboard box, they will keep in rather good condition for several days. Herbarium specimens may be made and while not revealing much regarding flower colors these are excellent for a study of leaf and pod characters.

It is also planned to extend the cultures at the New York Botanical Garden to include as many as possible of the different races or species found in nature. Plants can be transplanted at, or soon after, the close of the flowering period; the stems can be cut away, most of the dirt shaken from the roots, and the plant wrapped in paper to prevent drying out and shipped as soon as is convenient. A large majority of plants thus treated have lived when transplanted to the experimental plots. If possible, however, three plants of a particular form should be sent to insure against possible death of some.

The writer will fully appreciate any cooperation which will facilitate the study of these interesting and variable species.

New York Botanical Garden

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## AN EXCURSION TO DELAWARE WATER GAP

William A. Murrill

The Decoration Day Excursion of the Torrey Botanical Club, led by Mr. Percy Wilson, was made to Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania, May 29–31. Eleven persons participated in this

excursion: Dr. and Mrs. Douglass, Dr. Rydberg and Mr. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Diamant, Mr. Beal, Mrs. Scholl, Professor Kern, Mr. Adams, and the writer.

The party from New York City left Hoboken at 2:20 P. M. on Tuesday and arrived at Water Gap at 4:25 P. M., where they were joined by the others from State College, Pennsylvania. We made our headquarters at the Forest House, very centrally located and convenient to both train and trolley.

The first excursion, beginning at 8:30 Wednesday morning, was to the west along Cherry Valley as far as Wildcat Glen, returning by the ridge road and reaching the hotel at one o'clock. A particularly fine collection of rusts on red cedar was secured, five species of *Gymnosporangium* being found on a single tree.

In the afternoon, we visited Island Park, a very low island about twelve acres in extent, in the Delaware River, and made a rather careful survey of the plants on the island, including all the trees; besides visiting the eastern shore of the river. We were particularly impressed with the large number of trees of the black birch, *Betula nigra*, found on this island. The excursion on Thursday morning began on the west side of the river on the cliffs toward Mt. Minsi, and, after reaching Eureka Falls, we returned along the river bank and took a motor boat down the river through the Gap and landed on the New Jersey side at the foot of Mt. Tammany. Return was made by way of Dunnfield Creek and we recrossed the river at the upper ferry opposite Island Park. This excursion included a great variety of soils and exposures and yielded rich returns.

In the afternoon, we went by trolley over the mountains to the north of Water Gap to Stroudsburg and thence by another trolley to East Stroudsburg, where some intensive collecting in an open grove by the riverside added greatly to our list of plants, especially to the fungi. Shortly before five o'clock, Professor Kern and Mr. Adams left for Scranton and we returned on the 5:15 train, reaching New York City in about two hours.

The season was quite backward and few of the fleshy fungi had appeared. Without giving attention to the minute forms on dead sticks and leaves, 81 species of fungi were secured and

4 rather interesting slime-molds. Of the fungi, 22 were gill fungi, 29 were polypores and their relatives, 11 were ascomycetes and their relatives, and 17 were rusts. Only one puffball was found and it was left over from last season.

Ideal weather and a party of varied botanical interests made the excursion a great success. Mr. Wilson is preparing a list of the flowering plants collected and Mr. Beal has promised to list the mosses. The fungi are already listed and may be published later.

Trees in Island Park

Alder
White Ash
Aspen
Black Birch
Butternut
Wild Black Cherry
Chestnut
American Elm
Slippery Elm
Hackberry
Pignut Hickory
American Linden
Black Locust
Silver Maple
Sugar Maple
Plane-tree
Sassafras
Staghorn Sumac
Tulip tree
Black Walnut
Bay-leaved Willow